THE COLSTOUN PEAR.

Ownership of a Famous Scotch Talisman in Question.

A curious controversy has arisen with regard to the so-called "luck," or magic heirloom, of the Broun family, known as the Colstoun pear. The Colstoun property, which for centuries belonged to the Broun family, is now owned by J. C. A. Baird, of the Jockey Club; and when Colstoun House was burned down, three weeks ago, graphic descriptions were given of the fact that Mrs. Baird, before attempting to save her jewels, devoted all her energy and attention to rescuing the magic pear in its silver casket. It is now declared, however, that the "luck" in question has never been in the possession of the Bairds, but that it is in the custody of young Lord Dalhousie, having come into his family through the marriage of the ninth earl to Miss Christian Broun, the only child and sole heiress of Charles Broun, of Colstoun House, Haddingtonshire, with whom Colstoun House passed out of the Broun family. The present head of the latter is Sir William Broun, who is a native of New South Wales, where his brothers and children are likewise settled. Sir Walter Scott, in his "Diary," writes of having seen the talisman at Dalhousie Castle in 1829, and describes it as follows: "It is certainly a pear, either petrified or turned into wood, with a bit out of one side of it, said to have been preserved many hundred years." And a few years afterward the town of Haddington presented the Lord Dalhousie of his day with a silver casket for this precious heirloom. Others again insist that the pear passed at the death of the tenth Earl of Dalhousie, the famous Governor General of India, not to his cousin and successor, but to his eldest daughter, Lady Susan, who, after divorcing Lord Connemara, married an army surgeon of the name of William Broun, to whom she bequeathed all her property on her death, in 1898, and who, although in no way related to the Brouns of Colstoun, is nevertheless believed to have the pear. Finally, it is believed by many that the pear has reverted to the Marquis of Tweeddale and is once more at Yester. The pear originally came thence. For when, in the thirteenth century, Jean Hay, daughter of the third Lord Hay, married George Broun, of Colstoun, it is said that her godfather, Sir Hugh Gifford, of necromantic celebrity, plucked a pear from the orchard at Yester and gave it to the young couple, with the assurance that as long as it were kept intact their descendants would prosper. Sir Hugh Gifford is the dreaded "Warlock of Gifford," mentioned by Sir Walter Scott in his "Marmion," who dwelt on the Yester estate. In Charles I's reign one of the women of Colstoun bit into the pear, with the result that her family got into terrible litigation and had to sell the best farms on the estate to pay the law expenses. The pear is now entirely fossilized, but, as mentioned by Sir Walter Scott, shows the teeth marks of the lady.

The question remains, however, as to who really has the original pear. Mrs. Baird evidently believes that she has it. So, too, does Colonel Broun, the widower of Lady Susan Broun. Lord Dalhousie is likewise convinced that he has the Colstoun pear, and Lord and Lady Tweeddale are equally positive about the matter.

GOBLIN HALL AND ITS CURSE.

Yester House, which I have referred to above, and which is only about one hundred and fifty years old, must not be confounded with Yester Castle, which, though situated on the Yester estate, is about a mile distant therefrom and partly ruined. The feature of the latter is the famous Goblin Hall, which, according to legend, was created by the Sir Hugh Gifford of Colstoun pear celebrity with one stroke of his magic wand. Tradition has likewise invested this Goblin Hall with a spell placed upon it by its creator, to the effect that any man who dared to interfere with its symmetry in any way should come to a violent end. No one ever dared to tamper with it until the eldest brother of the present Marquis of Tweeddale ventured to do so. In the lifetime of his father and while still known as the Earl of Gifford he, expressing his ridicule for the superstition, cleared away a number of its steps which led down to the water. Within twelve months afterward he met with his death in endeavoring to save the life of a laboring man who was about to be crushed by a tree which he was felling in the vicinity of the castle. The man escaped, but the tree killed Lord Gifford.

PEER A KING OF THE GYPSIES.

All the principal tribes of gypsies in Great Britain make their headquarters on the Yester House property of Lord Tweeddale, who has often been described as the king of the gypsies, and who has never had any occasion to regret his kindness to these nomads. The marquis (whose name must be pronounced as "Twiddle") spent a number of years in India in the Civil Service there, and while in that country undertook, in conjunction with two of his brothers, a most interesting voyage of exploration into Tibet. He is a many sided man, and was until a short time ago president of nearly fifty corporations, including the Anglo-American Telegraph, the Eastern Telegraph, the Australian and China Cable Company and the Submarine Cable Trust; that is to say, at the head of the combination which controls the greater part of the telegraph service of the world.

The marchioness is an Italian by birth, though her mother was a Scotch woman. She was a Miss Candida Bartolucci and, many years her husband's junior, is still a very handsome woman of the Juno type of beauty, tall, well developed and richly colored, with a wealth of black hair, a magnificent contralto voice, and a stately manner and bearing. She is one of the few women who have tried their skill as engine drivers, and accomplished the feat of driving the first locomotive across the great Forth Bridge.

THE ECCENTRIC TOLLEMACHES.

Lord Tollemache, whose financial difficulties have been engaging the attention of the courts in London in connection with heavy liabilities incurred in the restoration of Peckforton Castle, is a Tollemache only on the distaff side of the house, his great-grandfather, the first Lord Tollemache, being a son of Admiral Halliday, who assumed the name of his mother, Lady Jane Tollemache, daughter of the Earl of Dysart, on succeeding to her estates. The Tollemache family is a very ancient one and figures conspicuously in the history of the reign of King Stephen. It owes its earldom of Dysart, now held by the head of the house, to the marriage of Lionel Tollemache to the daughter and heiress of Will Murray, first Earl of Dysart and whipping boy of Charles I. Young Murray was a nephew of the provost of Eton College, the tutor of Charles I, and was selected by his uncle to act as a playmate for Charles and as an associate of his studies, but, above all, to receive castigation for the shortcomings of the prince. In those days, when royalty was regarded as sacred, it was high treason in the eyes of the law for any subject to raise his hand against a member of the reigning family. But, inasmuch as the children of the sovereign stood quite as much in need of correction and discipline as the offspring of ordinary citizens, they were provided with whipping boys, who were flogged in their stead for their misdeeds. Charles became very much attached to his whipping boy, and when he grew up and ascended the throne loaded him with favors, conferring upon him the earldom of Dysart and the barony of Huntingtower.

The Tollemaches have always been noted for their eccentricity, and it was the manifestations of characteristic lack of common sense that led to such frequent use of the word stupidity in connection with Lord Tollemache by both judge and counsel during the recent legal proceedings in connection with his financial affairs. It is difficult, indeed, to understand why he should have involved himself so heavily in debt in unnecessary improvements at Peckforton Castle, in Cheshire, when he has such a beautiful home in Suffolk. Indeed, his place in that county, Helmingham Hall, about eight miles from Ipswich, is perhaps the finest specimen in existence of the moated manors and castles of olden times. It remains very much as it was when Queen Elizabeth paid a week's visit there to Sir Lionel Tollemache in 1561, the spinet on which she played still figuring in the principal drawing room. The Tollemaches were already great personages in Suffolk at the time of the Norman Conquest, as is proved by the old distich, "When William the Conqueror reigned with fame Helmingham was my seat and Tollemache my name," and in this twentieth century, as during hundreds and hundreds of years back, the drawbridge spanning the broad moat is raised every night and lowered every morning.

One of the oddest members of the Tollemache family was undoubtedly the Rev. Ralph Tollemache, grandson of the seventh Earl of Dysart, who toward the close of his life was deprived of his rectorship in Leicestershire on account of his extravagant behavior. Among other things, he was wont to take with him into the pulpit a large and shrill whistle, which he blew vigorously at any time when he wished to emphasize a statement. When he read the Lessons during divine service he would invariably walk twice round the lectern before commencing, and during the course of his sermons he would give the congregation information about his little mare, which he said was "quite like a daughter" to him. He had an immense number of children, who were endowed by him with an extravagant number of the strangest names, such as Tobmag, Odin, Sextus, Quintus, Ydwallo and Fredegunda. Indeed, volumes could be written about the oddities and also about the romances of the ancient house of Tollemache.

Its chief, Lord Dysart, is well known in America, and when over here some years ago intimated to newspaper interviewers that he did not "care tuppence for the House of Lords," that he did not "care tuppence whether Canada goes to the United States or remains with Great Britain." He has distributed thousands of copies of his works, such as "Cure for Anarchy" and "Reforms Needed in the Pulpit," among the free libraries of the United Kingdom.

FRANCIS JOSEPH MISREPRESENTED.

Emperor Francis Joseph has been subjected to a great deal of misrepresentation in the foreign press in connection with his sensational departure from Pesth last week in the midst of the official celebration of the fortieth anniversary of his coronation as King of Hungary. The cable dispatches are right in ascribing his angry return to Vienna to a quarrel with the Magyar cabinet, but are not only wrong, but unjust, in describing the dispute as due to his refusal to give his consent to certain constitutional guarantees demanded of him by parliament. The impression conveyed thereby is that the Emperor is seeking to defend the cause of absolutism against the people.

Quite the contrary is the case. The measures to which the ministers at Pesth have been seeking in vain the sanction of Francis Joseph have for their object the perpetuation of the power and predominance of the Magyar minority at the expense of the mighty Croatian majority. The Emperor is thoroughly aware of the intolerable oppression to which the Croatians have been subjected until now by the Hungarians, and has declared that he would not sanction any measures calculated to perpetuate it until they had been demanded of him by a big majority in a new parliament, elected not according to the old franchise, but on the basis of universal suffrage. He is introducing the latter in the face of Magyar opposition in Hungary, and it will have the effect of giving for the first time to the Croatians a voice in the control of their destinies. In one word, if Francis Joseph is at odds with his Hungarian ministers, it is because he is championing, not the cause of absolutism, as the cable dispatches would appear to convey, but the cause of democracy and of universal suffrage.

The heir apparent, who is more of less of a political enigma, apparently shares the views of his uncle. Less patient than the latter, he was so enraged by the attitude of the Hungarian ministers toward the venerable sovereign that he left Pesth with éclat even twenty-four hours before the Emperor, driving straight from the Church of St. Matthias to the railroad station and declining to take part in any of the further ceremonies.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

NEW FACTS ABOUT MARS.

Result of Observations in Arizona by Professor Lowell.

Boston, June 25.—Percival Lowell, director of the observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., who arrived in Boston late to-day on a business trip, announced some of the latest information he has gathered regarding the planet Mars. While the relations of the earth to Mars in their motions about the sun are such that it is usually the north pole that is presented in an apposition, the case this year is reversed, and Mr. Lowell has had an opportunity to view the south pole of that planet. In doing so he has secured some confirmation of what was seen fourteen years ago.

As with the earth, Professor Lowell explains, the snow cap of the south pole of Mars is much larger than that of the north pole, and the melting of this has been seen under excellent conditions. The cap at first observation was enormous in extent, covering an arc of more than a hundred degrees on the planet's surface. At a second observation this cap had diminished greatly, and at its base were certain appearances that Mr. Lowell thought bore out his belief in vegetation there.

Photographs of the planet have been taken recently, and Mr. Lowell has with him two pictures showing two canals. The planet reaches its closest proximity to the earth the middle of next month. Mr. Lowell has prepared for this by sending an expedition to South America, where it can be better observed.

Incidental to his special work on Mars, Mr. Lowell reports the discovery on his plates of no less than thirteen new asteroids.

WANTS STRONG GUARD AT CANTON.

Many Troops Needed to Protect President at McKinley Dedication, Says Justice Day.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Columbus, Ohio, June 25.—William R. Day, associate justice of the United States Supreme Court, told Governor Harris to-day that it was imperative that the entire National Guard be sent to Canton when the McKinley monument was dedicated. He said the state owed such protection to President Roosevelt, who would be the guest of honor at the exercises.

"It is the first duty of the state to carefully guard the President," Justice Day said, "and protect him from those who might annoy him and from those who might be bent upon doing him harm."

Justice Day represented the McKinley Memorial Association.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS DECORATED.

Victoria, B. C., June 25.—As marks of appreciation of the attention which his imperial highness, Prince Fushimi of Japan, has received during his visit to Canada, the Emperor of Japan has conferred the following decorations:

On Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the order of the Sacred Treasure of the second class; on Charles M. Hays, second vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway, the order of the Rising Sun of the third class; on W. R. Baker, assistant to the president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the order of the Sacred Treasure of the third class; on David Pottinger, general manager of the Intercolonial Railway, the order of the Rising Sun of the fifth class; on H. R. Charlton, of the Grand Trunk Railway, the order of the Sacred Treasure of the sixth class.

Prince Fushimi invested Mr. Baker with his order at Government House last night.

D. O. MILLS IMPROVED IN HEALTH.

Publication of a report that Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, wife of the American Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, would return to America early next month because of the health of her father, D. O. Mills, elicited a statement from the home of Mr. Mills yesterday that Mrs. Reid's return was not prompted by her father's illness. It was said that she had planned when she went to England to return in July and visit the Adirondacks. Mr. Mills, it was said, had been in ill health, but was much improved and went driving twice daily.

ROCKEFELLER FAMILY IN OHIO HOME.

Cleveland, June 25.—Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, jr., accompanied by Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, sr., Miss Spellman and several other members of the family, arrived here to-day from Pocantico Hills. John D. Rockefeller, sr., did not come. It was stated that he had been detained in New York by business matters.

The train was stopped at the 105th street station here, where the members of the party entered automobiles, and were taken to Forest Hill, the suburban home of John D. Rockefeller, where the family will spend the summer months.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS

HOTEL ASTOR—Colonel Lucien F. Burpee, Waterbury, Conn. HOLLAND—R. W. Perks, member of the British Parliament, London; United States Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, Baltimore; ex-Supreme Court Justice H. B. Brown, Washington. CONTINENTAL—J. A. de Longe, Buffalo. MARTINIQUE—C. C. Flagg, Chicago. MANHATTAN—F. E. Brooks, Colorado Springs, Col. VICTORIA—Ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew, South Dakota. WESTMINSTER—M. F. Mayer, San Antonio, Tex.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Official Record and Forecast.—Washington, June 25.—Pressure continues to fall in the Atlantic coast districts, and the South Atlantic high pressure to slowly give way. The Western high low overlies the Dakotas. Scattered thunderstorms have been reported from New England, the South Atlantic and east Gulf states and the west portion of the lake region. The temperature has fallen in Nebraska and Kansas, and risen in the extreme Northwest. Local showers and thunderstorms are probable in the middle Atlantic and New England states; also in the east Gulf states Wednesday and Thursday. In the middle Atlantic and New England states as the showers become more general there will be a temporary cooling. West of the Mississippi fair weather, with higher temperatures, is indicated for the next forty-eight hours.

The winds along the New England coast will be fresh southwest; middle Atlantic coast and South Atlantic coast, fresh south to southwest; Gulf coast, light to fresh southeast; on the lower lakes, fresh southwest; upper lakes, fresh northwest.

Forecast for Special Localities.—For New England, thunder showers to-day, afternoon or night; cooler except in east portion; Thursday fair, fresh west winds.

For Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware; thunder showers this afternoon and probably to-night, cooler; Thursday fair, fresh west winds.

For Maryland and District of Columbia, fair to-day, followed by thunderstorms in the afternoon and at night, cooler; Thursday fair, fresh west winds.

For Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, showers and cooler to-day Thursday fair, fresh west winds.

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows the changes in the temperature for the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

	1906.	1907.		1906.	1907.
3 a. m.	66	71	6 p. m.	78	88
6 a. m.	65	70	9 p. m.	75	82
9 a. m.	71	74	11 p. m.	73	80
12 m.	78	86	12 p. m.	72	—
4 p. m.	80	88			

Highest temperature yesterday, 88 degrees; lowest, 70; average, 78; average for corresponding date last year, 73; average for corresponding date last thirty-three years, 71.

Local forecast: Thunderstorms this afternoon and probably to-night; cooler; Thursday, fair; fresh west winds.

YALE ALUMNI GAMBOL.

THEIR CHECKERED DAY.

Speeches, Reunions, Baseball and Dinners in Swollen Programme.

New Haven, June 25 (Special).—More than a thousand Yale alumni stepped to the front of the university stage as the central figures of the commencement celebration to-day. They began their share in the festivities with a general alumni meeting this morning, held class business sessions at noon, and in the afternoon swung into line behind brass bands, in a picturesque march to the Yale Field to root for the sons of Elihu in the baseball game with Harvard. To-night they wound up the day of their reunions with dinners.

Never before was the riot of color or the babel of sound so aggressively developed as at the alumni parade to-day. Blue and white were the universal colors and brass bands the sources of the corresponding noise.

Southern New England and New York had been ransacked to produce a supply of brass bands, and fancy dress tailors reported a crush to get out the uniforms.

Aggressively gay and resplendent in the galaxy of alumni revellers were the 175 members of the class of '04, who celebrated their triennial attired as jockeys. Half of each blouse worn was of Yale blue and the other half of polka dot, while one leg was of blue, and to carry out the figure the other was of polka dot design. Every member of the class carried a new blue and white whip. They easily made the "hit" of the day with this costume.

A striking costume of pure white was worn by '01 "Sheff," in the manner of the Parisian chef. Every member wore a large white apron, a massive kitchen turban and carried a soup ladle. To complete the figure a black mustache and goatee of the traditional Parisian type were worn. When this class made its debut they carried no ladle and were hailed as bartenders. They added the ladle to correct the false impression.

The "Sheff" class of '04 came back as "soldiers of the Queen," although English red would have been mobbed had it been flaunted before a Yale commencement crowd.

Members of '01 in the college were on hand as policemen, their long, blue patrolmen's uniforms reaching to their knees. Each carried a blue sham billy and wore white trousers. The white helmets bore the inscription, "One of the finest."

A Beau Brummel outfit was worn by the members of '97 "Sheff," and the seal brown beaver, two feet high, held with a gold scarf pin, the long tailed buff coat, trimmed with huge gilt buttons, the variegated waistcoats and the lavender trousers portrayed the gentlemen of 1770 as they might have stepped upon Yale Field.

Alumni Hall was crowded at 10 o'clock when William B. Davenport, of Montague street, Brooklyn, who had been selected to preside at the meeting, introduced President Hadley. Dr. Hadley spoke without notes, his remarks being a resumé of his annual report, which begins with the following table, comparing the registration of students in 1899 with that in 1906:

	1899.	1906.
Graduate School, resident	237	295
Graduate School, non-resident	46	65
College	1,224	1,351
Sheffield Scientific School	495	895
Art School	46	41
Music School	55	87
Divinity School (excluding graduate courses)	86	65
Medical School	135	154
Law School	195	294

Referring to the table President Hadley points out the increased demand for education in law and medicine and the diminished demand for education in theology. But he says the new requirements for admission two years hence will probably exclude half the Law School students and "an overwhelmingly large number of those we now have in the Medical School," though in the Law School he thinks the losses will be but temporary. In connection with the change in the Medical School requirements for admission he says:

"We should, however, make a great mistake if we let these difficulties and this probability of loss of numbers deter us from raising the standard of the Medical School. If we have a medical school at all it must be a good one. It is far better for us to have twenty men who are capable of appreciating their opportunities than two hundred men who are not. A medical school which is part of a university is not in exactly the same situation as a separate medical school in some large city. The separate medical school finds its primary duty in turning out as large a number as possible of reasonably well equipped physicians. The university medical school ought to train men in the scientific spirit."

President Hadley adds that the same principle applies to the Divinity School, and he argues for a tuition charge in the institution.

President Hadley calls attention also to the fact that, while the academic department has remained almost stationary in numbers, the Scientific School has almost doubled. This, he says, has been attributed to increased interest in science, a dislike for the study of Greek and a demand for a three years' course in the academic department. He says, however, that the Scientific School is primarily a college, and that a student there must pursue more literary studies to get any kind of a degree than in Harvard College to get the arts degree. Among parents he finds only a minority that object to Greek. As to the shortening of the academic course he says:

"To shorten the course to three years seems undesirable. Such a plan involves a disruption of traditions and ideals and social arrangements greater than those who have not lived through a college life can conceive. It would be especially great at Yale College, because Yale College has an unusually large number of these traditions and social influences.

"To maintain a four years' course in which most of the students substitute other culture studies for Greek is likely to be increasingly difficult. Multiplicity of subjects, without some definite aim and purpose at the end, tends to a sort of intellectual dissipation. It is demoralizing to the poor men and fatiguing to the better ones.

"We must apparently experiment with a policy which will allow the introduction in larger and larger measure of courses which are really professional within the framework of the undergraduate electives.

"Our students are already able to include in their list of undergraduate electives enough studies in law or medicine to save themselves a year. I hope this matter will be carried further."

President Hadley calls attention to the gift to the endowment fund of $100,000 by Mrs. William W. Seely, of Cincinnati, and in regard to that fund adds:

"The university endowment and extension fund has made rather slower progress than was expected, owing to the depression now prevailing in the security markets of the country. We have, however, during the last two years secured enough additional pledges to raise the total amount to $3,000,000—a specially gratifying result, because one of the pledges of $250,000 received two years ago had been made contingent upon our raising this amount within a reasonable time."

Mr. Davenport introduced, after Dr. Hadley, John K. Beach, of New Haven, who spoke for the class of '77. He was presented as one for whom, it was hoped, the future had greater honors in store. This remark, alluding to his candidacy for the seat of the late Judge William K. Townsend, of the United States Circuit Court, was applauded.

"This is a stockholders' meeting, and no man may speak for all the rest, but for the class of '77 I bespeak appreciation of the administration of the affairs of the university. A wise diplomacy, fighting big dangers not suspected by many of us. We hear now and then the phrase 'new Yale,' but that is used in a very superficial sense, for in all things essential Yale has remained. As we get along in years every one of us, I am sure, understands the feeling that she imparts to her graduates. It is the possession of this that marks the difference between the college graduate and his less fortunate brother.

"Yale is also an optimistic institution. These are strenuous times for constitutions and corporations and sufficient unto Chancellor Day is the evil thereof, but we observe that the Constitution still exists, and that the courts have not been swept away and we finally see the railroads, a little cleansed and purged by their experience, crying, 'Come in boys, the water's fine.' And a word I would say, that, although Harvard has now the President, it will be our turn next."

This reference to the candidacy of Secretary Taft was warmly applauded.

Sidney Laselle, '92, said that he was chosen to speak for his class, he supposed, because he had come from the China Sea, further than any other alumnus present. He narrated many experiences as a missionary in China. "We who live along the China coast," said he, "had a peculiar thrill of pleasure when we learned that a Yale alumni association had been formed in China."

President Cyrus Northrop of the University of Minnesota, representing the semi-centennial class of '57, received prolonged applause. He said: "The class of '57 graduated 107 members. There are forty-three alive and thirty-three are here to-day. We have bowed our heads down and lifted them to the sunshine for fifty years and our hearts are as young to-day as when we left the home of our mother, Yale.

Professor William T. Sedgwick, '77, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said: "To-day we are proud to know that learning is interdependent, and we are proud that our own president is to go to Germany to hold a professorship while a German professor is coming to us."

Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, who delivered the annual oration at the Yale Law School yesterday, was the guest of honor at an elaborate dinner given to-day by Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, chief justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court, at his home in this city. Senator Knox will remain here until after his son, assistant president of the Yale football association, receives his diploma as a member of the class of '07 to-morrow.

Secretary Taft has been busy attending the sessions of the Yale corporation most of the time since his arrival. He has attended several class celebrations, and will occupy a seat on the Yale platform at commencement to-morrow. On Thursday he will go to New London to the Yale-Harvard boat races with his brother, Harry W. Taft, of the class of '78. The latter's son, Walbridge Taft, is a member of the Yale crew, occupying the same seat in the shell, No. 5, in which his father rowed while he was in college.

Benjamin Thaw, of Pittsburg, brother of Harry Thaw, gave to-day a reception to one hundred members of the Yale senior class in Vanderbilt Hall, in the rooms of his son, Stephen Dows Thaw, who is a member of the senior class.

In the annual Yale necrology report, filed to-day, it was said that the number of deaths recorded this year was 187. The oldest living graduate of the college is John Hustis, '33, of Hustisford, Wis., born October 22, 1810.

HARVARD ALUMNI MEET.

Day Devoted to the "Old Grads"—Tablets Unveiled.

Cambridge, Mass., June 25.—Although to-day was a day of Harvard class reunions, Cambridge was almost deserted, the "old grads" generally holding their celebrations at shore and country resorts in the vicinity of Boston.

The chief celebrations were held by the classes of '82, '87, '92, '97, '02 and '04. A joint celebration was held at the Country Club in Brookline by '87, '92 and '97. The classes of '01 and '04 also pooled their issues and enjoyed a day's outing at Riverside, on the banks of the Charles River.

Nearly all of the celebrating classes held banquets at the Boston hotels to-night.

A business meeting of the president and fellows of Harvard College was held in Cambridge to-day. The proceedings were conducted in executive session.

A business meeting of the alumni association was held, and later the association heard an address by the Rev. James de Normandie, of Roxbury, on "The Second Reformation." This was followed by a social reunion and luncheon at the Harvard Union.

Formal meetings of the Harvard Law School Association and the Harvard Medical Alumni Association formed a part of the day's programme.

The alumni association of the divinity school also held a meeting, at which the Rev. George A. Thayer, of Cincinnati, was elected president; the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, of Boston, vice-president, and Roderick Stebbins, of Milton, secretary. Two tablets to the memory of Henry Ware, jr., and Theodore Parker, two eminent graduates of the school, were unveiled in the Divinity School. At noon the association held a dinner, at which President Eliot spoke.

OBITUARY.

SIR JOHN HALL.

Wellington, N. Z., June 25.—Sir John Hall, former Premier of New Zealand, is dead.

Sir John Hall, K. M. C. G., was born in England on December 18, 1828. He entered the Civil Service in his sixteenth year and remained in it until 1852, when he went to New Zealand, where he soon became prominent in public life. He was elected to the House of Representatives in 1855 and became Colonial Secretary the following year. From 1862 to 1866 he served as a member of the legislative council, and was then appointed Postmaster General, holding the office for three years, when he was again called to the post of Colonial Secretary for another year He was Premier from 1879 to 1882. In 1891 he was New Zealand's delegate to the Australasian Federation Conference. He lived in Horarata and Christchurch, Canterbury, New Zealand. He was a member of the Junior Athenæum Club, of London.

MRS. J. WILBUR CHAPMAN.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Winona Lake, Ind., June 25.—Mrs. J. Wilbur Chapman, second wife of the Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, died at her home here this morning. Mrs. Chapman had been ill for several weeks, suffering from arterial inflammation, and about a week ago it became necessary to amputate her right leg above the knee.

Mrs. Chapman was Miss Agnes Pruyn Strain, and was married to Dr. Chapman in 1888 at Albany. She had been an active worker, and aided her husband with his evangelistic work. Besides her husband she leaves a sister, who is a missionary in Japan, and another who is the wife of Dr. Marcus Brownson, of Philadelphia. Her grandmother was the first woman missionary in Japan.

For some time the Rev. Dr. Chapman, who is lying in the room next to the one occupied by his wife during her illness, has been suffering from heart disease. When he was informed of his wife's death his condition became worse, and little hope is held out for his recovery. Dr. Chapman is well known for his evangelistic work, for which he gave up the pastorate of the Philadelphia church attended by John Wanamaker. He was formerly pastor of an Albany church.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM THOMAS BUTT.

Augusta, Ga., June 25.—Captain William Thomas Butt, who had been prominent in the affairs of former Confederate soldiers for many years, died here last night.

JOSEPH KNIGHT.

Joseph Knight, the editor of "Notes and Queries," who died in London on Monday night, was the oldest of that city's dramatic critics. He was born in 1829 and was admitted to the bar in 1863, but he early became a writer for the press, contributing critical articles on the drama to "The Athenæum," "The Globe" and other journals. He assumed the editorship of "Notes and Queries" in 1883. He was a fellow of the Society of Antiquaries and was widely known as a collector of books. Among the books that he wrote are a "Life of Dante Gabriel Rossetti" for the "Great Writers" series, a volume of "Theatrical Notes," a "Life of David Garrick," "The Stage in the Year 1900" and the lives of many actors in the "Dictionary of National Biography." He was also the editor of "Downe's Roscius Anglicanus."

ALPHA DELTA PHI CLUB OPENED.

Informal Meeting at New Home Largely Attended.

About two hundred members and guests attended the informal opening last night of the new clubhouse of the Alpha Delta Phi Club, at No. 136 West 44th street. The exercises last night were limited to the singing of college songs. There was also a buffet luncheon and a bowl. The formal opening will take place in the fall.

The new home of the club is an eight story structure, the basement and first two floors of which are devoted to club purposes. The other floors are divided into fifty-seven apartments—forty-two for the use of local members and fifteen for non-resident members of the fraternity. The former are already occupied. The dining room, on the second floor, is finished in green and white, the colors of the Alpha Delta Phi fraternity. The library is on the same floor.

The Alpha Delta Phi Club has a membership of about eight hundred, and all the chapters of the fraternity were represented last night. The clubhouse is also the national headquarters of the fraternity. Francis Lynde Stetson is president and Benjamin W. Franklin vice-president. The club makes special efforts to help the younger members of the fraternity, and the new clubhouse, with its added advantages, it is expected will bring in many new members.

HEIRS TO FORTUNE IN ENGLAND.

London Barrister Finds Brooklyn Relatives of Man Who Left $500,000.

Arthur Delroy, a London barrister, who is living at No. 126 East 34th street, Manhattan, while looking for a Miss Georgia Speer, found a family of five persons, living at No. 366 Adelphi street, Brooklyn, yesterday, who are heirs to part of a fortune of $500,000. The money was left by John Speer, a leather merchant, of London, three years ago.

Mr. Delroy was sent to America to look up the man's relatives. He learned from a branch of the family in the South that there was a cousin, by the name of Georgia, who had spent the winter at Delaware Water Gap in 1901 and 1902. The woman registered as "of Brooklyn."

The barrister betook himself to Brooklyn, and after visiting nearly all the Speers given in the directory came to the end of his search yesterday. He learned also that there are other relatives to hunt up in other parts of the country.

SEVENTH ENTERTAINS REGULARS.

In return for the courtesy the regulars did the 7th Regiment in joining it at the recent exercises at Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth, the officers of the 7th gave a dinner to officers of the regular army last night at the Union Club. Colonel Appleton of the 7th Regiment presided. Among the regulars present were Colonel Howze, of West Point; Captains Cole, Hunt, McGrew and Paine and Lieutenants Morris and Clark. It was an informal affair, and afterward several speeches were made by officers of the 7th and of the regular army.

HONORING MARK TWAIN

GUEST OF THE PILGRIMS.

Mr. Birrell's Speech and the Reply of Mr. Clemens.

London, June 25.—Mark Twain was the guest to-day of The Pilgrims at luncheon. There were only two toasts, "King Edward and the President of the United States" and "Our Guest, Mark Twain."

Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in proposing the latter toast, said that Samuel L. Clemens was known to all good men and women in both hemispheres and to all boys and girls who are good for anything as Mark Twain. The dead authors, he said, were a mighty army. They abounded on the shelves, but Mark Twain was the finest specimen extant of the living author. They all loved him, and were there to tell him so. He was not going to say what the world a thousand years hence would think of Twain, but he was speaking for the men and women of to-day and their children—to say what Twain had been to them.

He remembered in 1867 buying a copy of "The Jumping Frog," in the preface of which Mark Twain was described as "The Wild Humorist of the Pacific Slope" and "The Moralist of the Main," but the author had proved to be an influence in dissipating national prejudice, and would leave the world richer than he had found it.

Mr. Clemens, replying, said that Secretary Birrell had touched very lightly upon his position as a moralist. He was glad to be recognized as such, because he had suffered since he had been in England. When he came here, he said, he saw a placard announcing "Mark Twain Arrives" and "The Ascot Cup Is Stolen," and he had no doubt that his character had suffered thereby. He was quite sincere in his protest, as he never got the cup, because he never had a chance to get it.

In a similar bantering mood he told story after story. Becoming serious, he pathetically referred to the loss of his daughter. Concluding, he said:

"I have received since arriving hundreds and hundreds of letters from all conditions of people in England. There is compliment and praise in them, but, above all, there is the note of affection, and affection is the most precious reward a man can desire, whether for character or achievement. These letters make me feel that in England, as in America, I am not a stranger, not an alien, but at home."

He then bowed his thanks, said "I have to catch a train for Oxford" and withdrew, while the hosts cheered with an enthusiasm unusual among Englishmen.

Before the speeches a telegram of congratulation, signed "The Undergraduates of Oxford," was read, as was another from the New York Pilgrims.

In the centre of the table was a plaster statue of Mark Twain in a pilgrim's robe, holding a mammoth pen and leading a jumping frog by a string. The programme included a poem by Owen Seaman, editor of "Punch." It follows:

Pilot of many Pilgrims since the shout, "Mark Twain,"
That serves you for a deathless sign, on Mississippi's waterway,
Rang out over the plummet's line.

Still, where the countless ripples laugh above the blue of halcyon seas,
Long may you keep your course unbroken,
Buoyed upon a love ten thousand fathoms deep.

The presence of Mr. Birrell and many other members of Parliament was particularly complimentary, because they were obliged to absent themselves from one of the most important and interesting debates of the session.

Among the guests were the Earl of Granard, H. Rider Haggard, Anthony Hope Hawkins, Alfred Sutro, Sir Gilbert Parker, T. P. O'Connor, M. P., the Master of Elibank, Controller of the King's Household; Sir Joseph Lawrence, Senator Chauncey M. Depew, Sir Thomas Lipton, H. Beerbohm Tree, Colonel Sir Howard Vincent, Harry Brittain, Lord Glenesk, Colonel Millard Hunsiker, Major General William Henry Mackinnon, director of the auxiliary forces; Lieutenant General Charles W. H. Douglas, Lieutenant General G. Nicholson, military member of the army council; Norman Hapgood, Louis N. Parker, Viscount Morpeth, Sir Alfred Arnold, Owen Seaman, J. W. Comyns Carr, Stanley Boulter, Robert P. Porter, the Rev. Colin Campbell, Commodore F. G. Bourne, R. N.; Henry Phipps, Sir Harry North, J. Morgan Richards, Sir George Newnes, Sir Robert Harvey, Sir Roland Blennerhassett, the Hon. S. W. Lawson, C. Arthur Pearson, the Hon. Claude Hay, Sir George T. Goldie, H. H. Rogers, Sir Douglas Straight, W. L. Griffiths, the American Consul General at Liverpool; Hamar Greenwood, Archdeacon Sinclair, Major General Henry D. Hutchinson, director of staff duties; Professor Charles Walstein, Consul General Robert J. Wynne, Sir Alfred Jones, T. Fisher Unwin, Brigadier General Henry C. Cook (retired), J. Arthur Baratt and R. Westacott, the American Vice-Consul here.

The committee in charge of the luncheon was obliged to refuse the applications of nearly a thousand persons of prominence who were anxious to attend.

THE DE RAYLAN MYSTERY

Real Name Taletsky, She Was a Russian Fugitive.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Chicago, June 25.—The life secret of Nicolai de Raylan, for years secretary to the Russian Consul at Chicago, who, after masquerading as a man for eighteen years, was found after death to have been a woman, was revealed to-day. These are some of the discoveries:

Nicolai de Raylan's real name was Taletsky, Her Christian name is unknown.

She started on her remarkable career of deception, it is said, in an effort to blackmail her mother, in Russia. It became necessary to continue her disguise because she was sought by the Russian police.

The compelling motive of De Raylan's entire career was an effort to prove that her mother had been masquerading her as a girl when in reality, she claimed, she was a boy.

The figure of principal importance in the event that started De Raylan in her disguise was the late M. Constantini Petrovitch Pobiedonostseff, procurator of the Holy Synod.

Pobiedonostseff sought her for years through the secret police of Russia to prevent a scandal, he having sworn that Nicolai was a man.

She made love to almost every woman she became acquainted with.

Her second "wife," Anna de Raylan, knew the life secret of "Nicolai," and received $15 a week over her living expenses throughout the term of marriage.

The mystery became known through the efforts of Michael Feinberg, an attorney in the office of the public administrator. Feinberg went to Phœnix, Ariz., where De Raylan died, for the purpose of viewing the body and determining the sex positively. Since that time he has pursued his investigation assiduously, scanning all the private papers of the dead woman. His ability to read Russian made it possible for him to do this work, as all the entries in De Raylan's diary and all the letters were in Russian. This work was completed to-day.

The woman died in Phœnix, Ariz., of consumption, and was alone at the time. The administrator is now trying to find her mother, heir to the estate of $6,000.

MATRIMONY HAS COST HANNA DEAR.

His Two Divorces Said to Have Entailed Expenditure of Over Half a Million.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Cleveland, June 25.—Close friends of Dan R. Hanna to-day estimated the cost of his matrimonial ventures at more than half a million dollars.

His first wife, May Harrington, received, it is said, nearly $200,000 as alimony, and he will have to support the three children until they are of age.

Daisy Gordon, it has been stated, received $250,000 and the home in which they lived, this being valued at $50,000.

Hanna has paid all the expenses of both divorces, and in each suit his wife was represented by lawyers who are known to take only cases that carry liberal fees.

AL H. WILSON, ACTOR, BUYS HOME.

Al H. Wilson, the actor, bought a Dutch Colonial dwelling house yesterday on a large plot of ground at Grantwood, on the Palisades. The house fronts in Columbia avenue. The property in realty circles is known as "one of the show places on the Palisades." It commands a fine view of the Hudson River and Riverside Drive Park.

HEBBARD WOULD DIE.

Frisco Judge, Threatened with Disbarment, Attempts Suicide.

San Francisco, June 25.—Overcome with grief and humiliation at the action of the Bar Association in recommending that he be impeached for gross intemperance if he did not immediately resign, Superior Judge K. C. Hebbard tried to take his life to-day in his chambers at the Temple Israel. He was saved from death after he had pressed the barrel of a revolver against his temple by a reporter, who took away the weapon.

"Burnett's Vanilla is Pure Food."

Died.

Death notices appearing in THE TRIBUNE will be republished in The Tri-Weekly Tribune without extra charge.

Baxter, Allen H.	Peck, Charles A.
Blauvelt, James C.	Pirie, Harriet M.
Fowler, Sarah A. F.	Priest, Calvin M.
Fox, Rev. Dr. Norman.	Spencer, George H.
Lister, William S.	Teeple, Stephen C.
Merrick, John F.	Vincent, John M.
Murray, Timothy.	Willis, Josephine G.
Parker, Willard.	

In Memoriam.

Ottmann, Augustus F.

BAXTER—Suddenly, to-day, at the New York Hospital, Allen H. Baxter, in his 66th year. Services at his late home, Thursday, at 2 p. m.

BLAUVELT—James C. Blauvelt, on June 24, 1907, at Oradell, N. J. Services will be held at his late residence at Oradell on Wednesday, June 26, at 2 p. m.

FOWLER—On June 24, Sarah A. Fraser, widow of John B. Fowler. Funeral services at her late residence, No. 29 Barker ave., White Plains, on Wednesday, June 26, at 3 p. m. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Depot, 2:01 and 2:07 p. m.

FOX—On Sunday, June 23, 1907, Rev. Dr. Norman Fox, aged 71 years. Funeral service at No. 49 West 75th st., on Wednesday, June 26, at 2 p. m.

MILITARY ORDER, LOYAL LEGION, UNITED STATES, Commandery State of New York.—Companions are informed of the death of Chaplain Norman Fox. Funeral services will be held this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, at No. 49 West 75th st. Companions are requested to attend. By order of the Commander.
A. NOEL BLAKEMAN, Recorder.

LISTER—William Scott Lister, in his 80th year, at his residence, No. 738 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private, Wednesday evening, June 26.

MERRICK—On June 23, John F. Merrick. Funeral from his late residence, No. 125 Congress st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 26, at 10 a. m.; thence to St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, corner Hicks and Warren sts., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment at Holy Cross Cemetery.

MURRAY—Timothy Murray, of Strokestown, County Rosscommon, Ireland, at his residence, No. 235 Nassau st., Brooklyn, on June 24.

PARKER—In this city, on the evening of June 24, 1907, Willard Parker, M. D., son of the late Dr. Willard Parker. Funeral services will be held in the University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th st., Thursday, June 27, at 12 o'clock. Interment at New Canaan, Conn. A car will be attached to train leaving Grand Central Depot at 2 p. m. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

PECK—On Monday, June 24, after a lingering illness, Charles A. Peck, in the 60th year of his age. Funeral service from his late residence, No. 103 West 119th st., Wednesday, June 26, at 10 a. m. Interment at Woodlawn.

PIRIE—On June 24, Harriet M., wife of Samuel C. Pirie. Funeral at her late residence, at Seacliff, Long Island, on Wednesday, June 26, at 5 o'clock. Carriages will meet train at Seacliff station leaving Long Island City at 3:42 p. m. Interment at Greenwood, Thursday.

PRIEST—On Monday, June 24, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. James F. McLaughlin, at No. 502 Ray st., Jamaica, Calvin M. Priest, aged 59 years. Funeral services at St. Mary's Church, Jamaica, on Wednesday, at 10 a. m. Interment private.

SPENCER—June 23, 1907, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, suddenly, George H. Spencer, aged 37 years. Funeral services at the Church of the Transfiguration, 29th st., near Fifth ave., on Thursday, June 27, at 11 a. m.

TEEPLE—On June 23, Stephen C. Teeple, in his 87th year, father of J. J. Teeple and Mrs. Emma B. Hunter. Interment at Sloansville, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon. (Albany, Cobleskill and Schoharie papers please copy.)

VINCENT—At his residence, on Baldwin-Hempstead Road, on June 24, John M. Vincent, formerly of Brooklyn. Funeral services June 26, at residence, 2 p. m. Trains leave Brooklyn and Long Island City for Hempstead 12:31 p. m. Carriages will meet trains at Hempstead station.

WILLIS—On Tuesday, June 25, 1907, at her residence, No. 39 East 29th st., New York, Josephine Gale, widow of the late John R. Willis. Notice of funeral hereafter.

In Memoriam.

OTTMANN—In loving and sorrowful remembrance of Augustus F. Ottmann, beloved husband of Agatha Micolino Ottman, who passed away June 26, 1902.

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